G. A. R. WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

NEARLY 100,000 VETERANS OF THE WAR IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Opening the National Encampment with a Parade and the Dedication of Grand Army Place-The Camp Flag Unfurled by Quager Baker, who Fired the Shot which Bunk the Alabama-Vice-President Morton's Dedication Address-From 45.000 to 70.000 Veterans to March To-day Over the Boute They Took at the Grand Review in 1865, After the Close of the War.

WARHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Grand Army week ppened fair and cool, with every apparent indication of a continuance of good weather during the encampment. All through the night the streets were alive with marching men. G. A. R. posts, and their friends, on their way from railroad stations to quarters. Despite all the exertions that the railroad companies made to handle the crowds promptly. the visitors were from two to twelve hours late in reaching the city. The veterans accept the situation with the best possible grace, and whatever the measure of their discontent it is all dissipated upon arriving at the Capitol, as they look upon the generous and artistic manifestations of welcome, and find themselves surrounded with reminiscences of the war and in the society of old comrades. Among the notable arrivals was that of the famous Sixth Massachusetts, the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. En route to Washington they were fired upon in Baltimore on April 19, 1861, and spilled the first blood after the assault upon Fort Sumter. Beveral hundred men are present with the command, and as they marched up the avenue late last night, with their tattered flags at the bead of the column, they were greeted with cheer upon cheer all along the route.

The first formal ceremony of the day was "handshaking" among the crew on board the Kearsarge on Grand Army place. The ship was full trimmed, a line of bunting floating from stem to stern over the top of the main mast. Among the survivors of the crew of the Kearsarge present are Phillip Weeks, who was a maintopman, and during the historic fight served on the 11-inch pivot gun; Charles Bowen, a foretopman: Frank Cook, Captain of the after guard, and John McGee. Surgeon George B. Brown is now Surgeon-General of the navy, and lives here. Others are: Boatswain's Mate Michael B. Drewry, Chief Boatawain's Mate John H. Bons, Fireman Michael C. Cody, Lawrence C. Crowley, and John C. Hays, John G. Baker, a skilled work man at the navy yard, who superintended the construction of the ship, was also one of the crew. The spar dock is of two-inch pine. and the inner lining of her sides above that deck is of inch pine. The masts are bolted to massive timbers stepped in boxes sunk six feet in the ground. The rigging is of the strongest kind, and is placed and "rattled"

feet in the ground. The rigging is of the strongest kind, and is placed and "rattled" down precisely as on any seagoing bark-rigged vessel. Some few of the minor appointments of the old vessel, such as hatches and the like, are leften purposely in order to make room for sittings, promenades, and dancing. The deck is marked, however, to show the location and size of the hatches and tracks of the swivel guns. Two breech-loading guns point out of the forward ports, which will be used for saluting purposes and to "fire down" the ensign at sundown.

The cabin is 16 by 40 feet, and is nicely finished. Around the walls are models of vessels, representing the old and new navy, and pictures of naval vessels and naval heroes are placed here and there. The furnishings of the cabin are substantial and elegant, from the carpet to the brie-à-brac.

Preliminary to the festivities of the week was the dedication of Grand Army place, in the famous White lot, just south of the White House grounds. This place grew up under the suggestion of Comrade John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, that some central point should be provided where the old veterans might meet their associates of the war. This finally expanded into the place of reunions as it will be carried out on Grand Army place. The place survey where the dedicatory exercises were held, was crowded to its utmost capacity before noon, the hour fixed upon for the event. After the Vice-President and Commander-in-Chief had been escorted to their places on the stand from the reviewing stand, where they saw the parade, the 1.500 seats on the placefor the sasembly call on the hugle secured partial order, and the Marine Band played a national air, after which Comrade McElroy formally called the assemblage to order and introduced the feet. S. B. Payne, D. D., of Ocean firove, N. J., Chaplain-in-Chief, who delivered the dedicatory prayer. Another air by the Marine Band followed, and then Commander-in-Chief Palmer made the introductory address. He spoke as follows: then Commander-in-Chief Palmer made the introductory address. He spoke as follows:

Cownains: For the first time a nee the cions of the great civil conflict you will have an ovinctunity of the great civil conflict you will have an ovinctunity of different commanders are made and continuity of different conflict you will need justices product four commanders are made and in the product of the conflict of the con

which the President said:

I looked forward with much interest to the great rehearsal in Washington next Theaday of the victors'
march of 1866. I would have esteemed it one of the
highest honors of my public life to have welcomed to the
sational capital, and to have received on its historic
avanue the representative assembly of the men who
not only saved the city from threatened destruction,
but made it the worthy political capital of an unbroken
Union. It would also have been one of the most favorid and tender inc dents of my private life to have
saven these com also gain by the hand. But all this
has been denied to me by the intervention of a said and
importative duty, and I can only sak you to give to all
20 yerdial greating and good wishes.

Vice, President Morton was warmly received

Vice-President Morton was warmly received s he arose, and when the cheering had ceased

side-President Morion was warmly received as he arose, and when the cheering had ceased he said:

Soldiers are Stators of the Grand Arry of the Reference. A sorrow that brings as all together calls me to take the place in these ceremonies of the President, to the take the place in these ceremonies of the President, to the take the place in these ceremonies of the President, to the Luited manufacture that of the Army and Navy of the United manufacture that the Army and Navy of the United manufacture of the Army and Navy of the United manufacture of the stator to the end of the entrance of an implacable enemy that must be confronted as the outpoon. While we need the high resolve and infertible will in defence of the people from an insidious fee, now that he is standing at the bedside of one dearer to him, than life we may not forget what he ewas to the tenderstreintion of humanity, and a chord of affectionate sympathy reaches him from every amiet and home in the land, tood give him grace in this hour of need.

I see before me the survivors of a generation of men who have emblaconed the pages of history and freedom for all time to come; who have set the example for regulations of the English toomstitution and of Auglio-Sanon liberty. Of this great army of liberty, whether they have passed away or are still present for Auglio-Sanon liberty. Of this great army of interference they have passed away or are still present for the forms to easie would appeal to you as a comrade. It is for me to easie a out a speak to you as a comrade. It is for me to easie a contain a passed to you as a comrade. It is for me to easie a out a speak for the people, in behalf of a liminary that women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men and women from every section. In behalf of all men

de. Test you in behalf of a stalwart North and a loyal h of a sun-illumined East and commanding West it the shadows of the Captol you have preserved in beautiful city founded by Washington, and made d by the services and suderings of Lincoln, and in view of Virginia, the birthplace of Presidents and aurial place of heroes. w of Virginia, the hirthplace of Presidents and ist place of heroes, maren to day and to morrow will recall to you, if to us, the great review when Grant ranged; by the side of the President of the United when Meads sainted for the veterans of the hid herman for those of the West and when

the light that fell upon the come of the Capitol was mashed back from the sword of Sheridan.

There are brilliant illustrations of your prowes, still teading your ranks or among them, and I wish that I could summon them all; but the glories of the battle names recall them with vivid personality.

I was a summon that the sum of the great peope that heaven the this may or may not be your last grand review the this may or may not be your last grand review the summon them all; but the glories of the great peope that heaven till administrative shore to rejoin the ranks of your companion.

And now, my countrymen, in behalf of the whole American people, I dedicate this "Grand Army place" and the commemorative memorials which it is behalf it is commemorative memorials which it is believed will be hereafter erected upon it to the serilaring glories of the Grand Army of the Republic.

God bless you all and those who to day units with you in strengthening the Usion of the great Republic.

The flag on the staff, 150 feet overhead, was then unfurled by Shipmate Baker of the Kearsarge, who in the fight off Cherbourg fired the shot which gave the Alabama her coup degrace, it was saluted by a park of artillery, after which the Martine Band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The benediction was then pronounced by Chaplain-in-Chief Payne, but the crowd was loath to leave and raised cries for various leaders on the stand. Gen. Schodled, Commander of the Army, was introduced, followed by Secretary Rusk, Gen. Lucius A. Fairchlid. Secretary Noble, Assistant, Secretary of War Grant, Attornoy-Genoral Miller, and ex-Speaker Kelfer. Secretary Rusk raised a laugh by saying that he had laid aside his dignity and gone in for a good time. "For to-day and the rest of the week, I am a private in the rear ranks. I you want any foraging call on me."

The parade, which preceded the dedication, formed at the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol, passed up Pennsylvania avenue to the reviewing stands of vice-President Morton and Comander-in-C

First or Regular Brigade—Consisting of four troops Inted States cavairy, five batteries, and Light Battery, Tolrd United States Artillery, commanded by Brave Releases Univ. Hours.

C. Taird United States Artillery, commanded by Bravet Brig. usen, Guy Houry.
Second or Navai Brigada—Consisting of hattalien of marines and navai hattery, Commanded by Issut D. R. Usher, United States navy.
Third Brigade—District of Columbia National Guard, Commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert Ordway, D. C. N. G. Fourth Brigade—Consisting of the Department of the Potomac G. A. R., and visiting posts, excerted by the Old Guard; A. F. Dinsmore, department commander Fifth Brigade—Sons of Veterans, escorted by National Rifles, commanded by Col. H. S. Buckland, Sons of Veterans (Guard, Sons of Veterans)

Old Guard; A. F. Dinsmore, department commander. Fifth Brandes—Sons of Veterans, escorted by National Rifles, commanded by Col. H. S. Buckland, Sons of Veterans Guard.

The Mary Logan Cadets, a company of young ladies from Ohio, were assigned to a place in line. and were liberally applauded by the crowds that lined the avenue.

This morning, while Light Battery F of the Third Artillery was firing the salute, a large crowd gathered about the cannons. A squad of policemen was sent for to disperse them, and while they were at work getting the people out of danger the cannon was prematurely discharged. Folicemen Spear, Brown, Austin, Murphy, and Pearson were painfully injured about the head and face by the powder, and C. V. Billett, Dave Shindollar of Spencerville, O.; J. A. Bradley of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Liggett were also injured. None of them are considered to be dangerously hurt.

A pleasant incident took place in the parlors of the Ebbilt this evening in the presentation of Grand Army badges to Commander-in-Chief Palmer and his wife by his aids. The presentation speech was made by Chief Aldo Hull Grant, and Gen. Palmer made a litting response for himself and Mrs. Palmer. The General's badge is gold and diamonds. It is symbolic of his rank, corps, and G. A. R. connection. It is surmounted by an eagle with a brilliant ruby for the eys. Below this is a gold bar edged with diamonds and inclosing four brilliant stones indicative of the General's badge with diamonds. The comes the G. A. R. badge proper, in gold and diamonds. The badge given Mrs. Palmer, while not so elshorate, is an artistic bit of work. It is a reproduction in gold and diamonds of the bronze badges worn by the National Alde, and is called the Palmer badge. The design is simple, being a straight bar, from which, by gold chains, hangs a medallion of Gen. Palmer. The badge contains the words "Palmer, G. A. R. '92," and was designed by Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Brown of New York City.

A meeting of department commanders was held this afternoon, at which

partment would have in the, as formshed by the department commanders, aggregate be-tween 05,000 and 70,000. To march in double column of twelves, as arranged by Com-mender-in-Chief Palmer, this number of men will require seven hours to pass a given point. It was decided to furnish two carriages to each department for the crippled members who cannot march.

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This afternoon, from 5 to 7, Mrs. Noble, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, assisted by her sisters, the Misses Halstead and soveral visiting ladies, gave a reception to the members of Ransom Post G. A. R., and John W. No-le Camp Sons of Veterans of St. Louis, Tonight these organizations serenaded the Secretary at his home on K street.

The Council of Administration of the National Encampmentheid a meeting to-night. The action of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, in the matter of the color line between posts in the matter of the color line between posts. The action of Commander-in-Chief Palmer, in the National Encampment.

The Indications now are that the contests over the offices will result as follows: For Commander-in-Chief, C. P. Lincoln, Potomac; for Sentor Vice-Commander-in-Chief, Edgar Allen, Virginia.

The differences between the different organizations of the Women's Relief Corps are said to have been practically settled by mutual concessions. Miss Chara Barton will in all likelihood be the first President of the Forganized corps. Mrs. M. H. Welsner is slated for Vice-President and Mrs. Ide V. Hendricks for Secretary. or Vice-President and Mrs. Ida V. Hendricks

ganized corps. Mrs. M. H. Weisner is slated for Vice-President and Mrs. Ida V. Hendricks for Secretary.

Four hundred members of the Sheridan Camp attended the fire at the First Congregational Church to-night. Old army songs were sung by a choir of fifty voices, and Col. G. C. Kniffon delivered an address of welcome. Gen. Sheridan's carser was eulogized by the following speakers: "Sheridan at Corinth," by Gen. Cyrus Bussey: "Stone liver to Missionary Hidge," by senator Manderson of Neraska; "Début of the Army of the Potomac," by Col. Hepburn, Solicitor of the Treasury; "Cedur Creek and Shenandoah Valley," by Gen. A. L. Grant, Assistant Secretary of War. At Asbury Church this evening a banner was presented to the "Black Phalanx," composed of eight one-armed colored veterans, in the presence of a large audience. The banner will be carried in the parade to-morrow by the colored veterans.

THE RECEPTION AT THE CAPITOL.

A more brilliant gathering was never held beneath the dome of the national Capitol than the reception which to-night was tendered by the ladies of the Citizens' Committee in honor of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R. and other organizations of patriotic women. The rotunda was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Thousands of incandescent lights enoircled the dome and shed a dazzling glow over the uniformed men and the elegant toilets of the ladies assembled below. Over the four doorways were suspended life-sized portraits of Lincoln. Grant. Thomas, and Logan draped with the national colors, no other bunting being used in decoration. The picture of Gen. George H. Thomas occupied the space over the double bronze doors which formed the east entrance to the rotunda. Beneath which were the words' Kock of Chickamauga' in letters of gold. The life-size tapestry of Gen. John R. Logan filled the space above the exit door to the west. The full-length portrait of Grant hung above the south doorway directly opposite the familiar life-sized portrait of Lincoln, which has long adorned the room of the Screent-al-Arms in the Senate wing. The large historical paintings upon the walls of the rotunda were outlined with rows of electrical lights, and the historical piece representing the thirteen original States, with the commanding figure of Washington surrounded with clouds, was thrown into vivid relief by a circle of lights above.

The ladies originally invited to form the Committee of Reception included Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, Mrs. P. H. Sheridan, Mrs. Winfield S. Hancock, Mrs. George B. McCleiland, Mrs. Stophen B. Elkins, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, and Mrs. Wanamaker. All of these ladies were unavoidably absent.

The Masument to Gen. Crook. THE RECEPTION AT THE CAPITOL.

The Monument to Gen. Crook.

WASHINGTON. Sept. 19.-The foundation of the monument to Gen. Crook, to be erected by the Society of the Army of West Virginia in

the Society of the Army of West Virginia in Arlington Cemetery, was dedicated to-day by the committee in charge, of which Quartermaster J. L. Botsford of Ohio is Chairman.

The monument, which will consist of two massive blocks of granite, bearing on the exposed faces bronze tablets recording the principal events in Gen. Crooke's life, will be completed within the next month. Butherford B. Hayes presided and made a brief address.

He was followed by Capt. Thomas H. McKee and Gen. Ben Butterworth of Ohio. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Tenney, who was chaplain of Gen. Crook's regiment, the Thirty-eighth Ohio. Mrs. Crook failed to reach Washington in time to be present at the services.

Veterans in Getrysburg.

GETTTSBURG, Sept. 10.-This historic town has been crowded all day with arriving and nas been crowded all day with arriving and departing visitors, who are on their way to the G. A. R. encamment in Washington. The Second New York Cavalry dedicated its monument this morning. The 150th Pennsylvania Regiment held a reunion this evening.

Mrs. Galligan Sues the School Trustees. Mrs. Louise M. Galligan, who for over twenty years was principal of the primary department of Grammar School 70 of this city, and who was removed in June last upon the recommendation of the trastes, Nesers Kelly, Pitspatrick, Fattroch, and Hornthal, has begun an action against them in the Supreme Court of Brooking to recover \$50,000 damages for libes.

GONE TO SEE CLEVELAND.

MR. DICKINSON MAY BRING THE CAN-DIDATE TO TOWN AUAIN.

Mr. Grace Drops in at National Head quarters and Contributes the Opinion that Mr. Cleveland Will Carry the State-What Will the Anti-Snappers Do !

Ex-Postmaster-General Donald M. Dickin-Campaign Committee departed for Buzzard's Bay last evening. He is to consult with ex-President Cleveland on matters pertaining to the campaign, including the ex-President's letter of acceptance, and, if it is considered advisable, Mr. Cleveland will return to New York with Mr. Dickinson either to-morrow or Thursday and hold a reception at the Victoria Hotel. Ex-Mayor William B. Grace recovered sufficiently yesterday from an attack of hay fever to visit national headquarters. After his consultation with Mr. Dickinson and others it was decided not to hold the announced meeting of the Provisional State Committee of the antisnappers at 52 William street in the afternoon. It was determined to postpone the meeting to Thursday. The meeting will be secret, and may be held in the evening. It is called to ascertain whether the New York city end of the antisnappers' machine shall come into the reservation, like Franklin D. Locke's tribe in Erte county. Nothing definite will be done, however, by Mr. Grace until he hears from Mr. Cleveland through Mr. Dickinson or has a personal conference with the ex-Prosident.

Mr. Grace's friends believe in running a third candidate for Mayor of New York city this fall in opposition to the Tammany and Republican candidates. Mr. Grace is not yet determined what course to follow. The expenses of the anti-snap machine have been enormous and the work prodigious, and there is a disinclination to throw up the business.

Mr. Grace, unlike Gov. Flower, did not leave a check with National Treasurer Roosevelt. Not that Mr. Grace was not asked for a contribution, but because Mr. Grace, although generous on most occasions, is not yet ready to enlarge the hole made in his bank account by the anti-snap machine. Mr. Grace, however, consented to give his views on the situation. He said:

"I feel perfectly satisfied that Mr. Cleveland will carry the State of New York. I have been in several counties of the State since the 10th of August, and in every place that I have vited I found quiet business men, who were always Republicans, openly declare their intention of voting for Mr. Cleveland, and, from every indication, I have reason to believe that there is a percentage of Republicans in the State who are evidently determined to drop awar from old party lines and follow the Democratic party in the future. In the interior, as in this city, the drift of the current is toward Cleveland."

Congressman McKinney, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire. "Congressman McKinney, the Democratic party in New England was never better. He spucke of the bickerings among the Ropublicans of New Hampshire, and he added: "So far as my own election is concerned I don't have any doubt that I will be the next Governor of New Hampshire."

Ex-Gov, Isaac Pusey Gray of Indiana arrived at the Fifth Avanue Hotel alst seen so quiet a Presidential campaign befor snappers' machine shall come into the reservation, like Franklin D. Locke's tribe in Erie county. Nothing definite will be done, how-

land for his rension vetoes. Ex-Congressman Henry 6. Burleigh of Whitehall turned up at Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel after conferring with ex-Senator Warner Miller. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Miller are convinced that the Republicans will carry New York. They admit that it will be a hard and bitter fight, and say that there is more or less lethargy on both sides at present. But with the crops all in the slang-whanging will begin. These two Republican statesmen. ex-Senator Plat and the State machine are hard at work calling upon their friends not to

ex-Senator Platt and the State machine are hard at work calling upon their friends not to neglect to register on Oct. 22 and 29. Every effort, they say, will be made to get out the full Republican vote.

The Republican vote.

The Republican vote.

The Republican sare criticising the management of the County Campaign Committee. They point out that ex-Police Justice Patterson, the Chairman, has not yet appointed his committee on naturalization.

Arrangements have been made by the Republican Mational Committee for some big campaign meetings in Philadelphia, at which Gov. McKinley, Secretary Tracy, and Senators Frye and Sherman will speak. The meetings are to be held to assist in the work of raising money for use in close States. Tom Dolan and Ham Disston are said to have interested the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia in the meetings.

MR. GRACE'S LUCAL MACHINE

Organized in Every District-A List of the Lenders Announced.

Ex-Mayor Grace's local machine has been organized in every one of the thirty Assembly listricts, and its district leaders will be called ogether the latter part of this week for a conlerence regarding the part which it shall play in the coming campaign. The machine has been organized under the name of Cleveland been organized under the name of Cleveland and Stevenson clubs, with district leaders, some of whom are old campaigners and a few of whom have a fair local following. Among them are County Democrats, Voorhis Demo-crats, and even Tammany Hall men, as will be seen from the following list, which is given as official: 1 Dist

1. Charles Mahon.	14. John McGuire.
2. Dennis Burns.	J. J. McDermott.
	15. Thomas Costigan.
o. John W. Replennager.	
4. Daniel E. Dowling.	Felix Campbell.
5. Charles P. Blake.	16. James J. Slevin.
Samuel Rubenstein.	J. M. Elliott.
6. William F. Grote.	17. Henry Murray.
Abram W. Moynahan.	18. John Quinn.
W Manual Property and and	
7. Henry Flewenheimer.	10. H. De Porest Baldw
Otto Kempner.	20, William Hipgwort
8. Thomas Dwyer,	21. Peter Rush.
William F. Hutt.	Alexander Thain.
9. Daniel T. Van Wart,	22. James P. Archibale
Thomas Culkin.	24 D. Lowber smith.
	an I. Low ber Bibling
10. Jacob Kunzenman,	24, John J. Quinlan.
Henry Allen.	25. John M. Monks.
11. Hazen L. hoyt.	26 John A. Butler.
Robert Grier Monroe.	27, J. J. L. scoinb.
12, tieorge J. Bat.zer.	G. Leonard Cheval
Michael J. Speliman.	28 T. Hugh Boorman.
13. Thomas Keating.	20 James J. Mooney.
Civil Justice Jeroloman	30. Henry Tice.
Col. Mooney, Thoma	S Costigan D Lou
The state of the s	The second of the second of the second

Civil Justice Jeroteman 30. Henry Tice.

Col. Mooney, Thomas Costigan, D. Lowber Smith, Peter Rush, John J. Oulnian, Harry Allen, Dennis Burns, and ex-Alderman Dowling are among the County Democrats. Some of the Yourhis Democrats are Henry Murray, ex-Alderman Kunzenman, Charles P. Blake, and John Quinn. The Tammany men are ex-Alderman Fiegsnheimer and Otto Kompner, who are members of Senator Roeseh's Seventh District Committee, and at the head of a big sast side German campaigneiub. Col. Mooney, too, is in Commissioner Heintz's office, and is looked on as representing the anti-Tammany Democrats of the annexed district. Ex-Register Slevin was at one time the Tammany Hall leader of the Third.

Col. Robert Grier Monroe will notify these leaders of the time and place of meeting today or to-morrow.

The National Candidates at Chicago CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .- If the present plans are carried out, Chicago will entertain during dedication week the Presidential and Vice-Presitial candidates on the Republican and Demo-cratic tickets. If Mrs. Harrison's health imcratic tickets. If Mrs. Harrison's health improves the President will probably be the guest of Mr. Higgenbotham. The management of the Grand Pacific expects to entertain Mr. Whitelaw Reid.

Don M. Dickinson has written to Mr. Rathbone of the Richelleu, engaging a suite of rooms for himself and party, and requesting that a suite be reserved until further notice for Grover Cleveland and wife. He says in his letter: "Mr. tieveland wants to be in Chicago during the dedication of the World's Fair, and I think it highly probable that he will decide to come." Adlai E. Stevenson will occupy his usual quarters at the Palmer.

Cleveland's Bright Prospects.

MILWAUEER, Sept. 10 .- John De Witt Warner, who will open the campaign to-night by an address at the Academy of Music in this an address at the Academy of Music in this city, gave it as his opinion that if the election was to take place to-day Cleveland would carry New York by a majority of 40,000, and that there existed no reason why this condition should suffer any material change on Nov. R. According to the famous leader the outlook in the Northwestern States is very bright for the Democratic party, especially in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinots.

Tammany's Local Campaign. Tammany Hall's Committee of Thirty will neet next Friday afternoon to fix the dates for the primaries and conventions. Mr. Croker will return from Richfield Springs on Thurs-day to assume active control of the local Democratic campaign. MEYER IS A DEMOCRAT.

Republicantem to for the Classes, He Says, Democracy for the Masses. Henry S. Meyer, the defeated Republican

candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn last year, has deserted his political associates. A few days ago he resigned his membership in the Union League Club, the Fourteenth Ward Republican Association, and other Republican organizations, and yesterday he formally announced his complete political change of heart. Talking about it yesterday, he said:
"Under all the surface differences, it seems

to me that I can see this fundamental distinction between the parties: the Democrate stand for personal liberty, equality, and the vindication of plain manhood, while the Republicans are tending more and more to favor the money power and foster the notion that the masses of the people, or one who comes the money power and foster the notion that the masses of the people, or one who comes from and represents the masses, cannot be safely intrusted with the shaping of legislation that affects their own interests."

Prior to his canvass for Mayor, Mr. Meyer was a grocer, but soon after his defeat he sold out his business and became President of a real estate syndicate. It is believed that Mr. Meyer's experience with the Republican statesmen during the canvass last year had something to do with the change in his political views.

"I noticed," he said, "that there was a powerful element in the Republican party which had little or no sympathy with the plain everyday citizens, small tradesmen, or the industrious working people, whom I in particular represented. To Democrate the fact that a candidate for the Mayoralty was a tallor like Powell, or a grocer like Whitney, or an ironsmith like Howell, had never been deemed an objection or a serious offence, but obviously enough there was something in Republicanism which rendered the candidacy of a stonecutter like Baird, or a common grocer like Meyer something hard to endure.

"Personally I cared nothing for this, but I did care for the people I represented, and it helped to set me thinking and kept me thinking until I reached the underlying solution of the differences between the two parties—lie-publicanism for the classes, Democracy for the masses—and among the masses, not as one seeking favor or Preferment at their hands, but as a plain citizen, endeavoring to do what is best for the people. I have made up my mind to take my stand."

Mr. Moyer says that he does not intend to take any active part in the presenter of subsequent campaigns, having had enough work of that description inst year to satisfy him for the remainder of his life.

MR STEVENSON IN THE SOUTH

With the Force Bill as His Watchward, He Arones Great Enthusiasm

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 10.-The Winston-Sa lem Democratic demonstration is at its height and bids fair to make good the boast of the local managers that their rally would eclipse in magnitude anything of the kind attempted in the State during the present campaign. The ousiness section of the town and many private residences are profusely decorated. Fitteen thousand strangers are in the town.

Mr. Stevenson and party left the hotel about 10 o'clock and were escorted through the decorated streets by a large procession. He viewed the line from the grounds of Mr. James Gray's residence. The speaking and barbeene were in a grove.

Gen. Stevenson was received with enthusiastic cheering. He divided his time between a discussion of the tariff system and the Force bill. On the latter issue he was very earnest and emohatic in his utterances. He called attention to some of the features of carnetbag rule in Alabama. North Carolina, and other Southern States, and declared that the passage of a Force bill meant for the South a return to the worst and darkest days of the carpet-bag policy. He aspealed carnestly to the Third party men to array themselves on the side of Democracy in the name of all that was sacred to them and to their households.

Gen. Stevenson was followed by Charles A. Ewing. Then all hands, including Gen. Stevenson, alts from long board tables beneath the trees of the grove. This afternoon Gen. Stevenson visited the Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the South. GREINSBORO. Sept. 19.—The Democratic campaign train, with Gen. Stevenson and justy aboard, storped here for a few hours this evening. The Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency met with an enthusiastic welcome. He was escorted to Court House square, where he made a speech.

Although it rained lightly all the time he was speaking, a crowd of 2,000 people stood out in the wet and listened and cheered. Gen. Stevenson, after taking supper at the hotel, left for Fayetteville, where he will be the guest of the Hon. Wharon Green. He will not speak again until Wednesnay, when he will address the Democrats of Fayetteville. orated streets by a large procession. He viewed the line from the grounds of Mr. James Gray's residence. The speaking and

Local Campaign Items. The Harlem Cleveland Club celebrated the

raising of a campaign transparency last night at Muller's Hall. 161 East 125th street. Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, Senator Cantor, David Weich, and others addressed the meeting. On the other side of Hariem the Massasoit Club, at Seventh avenue and 125th street, raised a bunner with a big hurrah. fireworks, and speechmaking accompaniments.

A contral association of the colored Democratic clubs of the city has been formed with J. E.W. Johnson as President, and headqarters has been established at 510 Sixth avenue.

Secretary W. F. Waksman of the American Protective Tariff League has declined to accept the challenge made on behalf of the Reform Club by E. Ellery Anderson for joint debates in this State on the tariff. The reasons stated for the refusal are that the issue of tariff reform which Mr. Anderson desires to discuss is not raised by the party platforms that the League is not primarily a political organization, and is engaged in educational work of a national character, which it is conducting by the dissemination of tariff literature, and that it is quite satisfied with that method of getting its views before the public. ing. On the other side of Harlem the Massa-

Ollagawallas Sit on John Campbell, The Tammany warriors last night nipped in the bud an ambitious scheme, attributed to the Wicked Gibbs, to split the ranks of the Tammany Democracy of the reapportioned Thirteenth district, land Gibbs in the Assembly, and make an Alderman of John Campbell. who used to be a Democrat.
"Jack" Galiagher, a Republican weigher in

the Custom House, propped this pretty project up at a meeting on Labor Day of the Ollagawaita Club, by means of some resolutions pitching into Commissioner Sheehan and the Fequod Club for an alleged attempt to buy up the Ollagawalla oraves by offers of office. The Ollagawalla enforsement of Campbell for Alderman was to have followed, so the Tammany braves as derman was to have followed, so the Tammany braves say.

Last night the braves of the Ollagawalla Club met at 10 clock in the club house, at 301 West Twenty-second street, and wiped out the resolutions that Gallagher had secured the passage of. Campbell's allies had but four

passage of. Campbe votes at the meeting.

Parade of Democratic Clubs.

The General Committee having in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of the National Association of Democratic clubs. which will hold its annual convention in New York Oct. 4, will meet at its headquarters in the Hoffman House to-morrow evening. The officers of the clubs in the metropolitan district officers of the clubs in the motropolitan district will report the number of men they will turn out for the great parade. It is proposed that the parade he formed in the region of Central Park above Fifty-pinth street and that the line of march he down Fifth avenue, passing in review at Madison square and again before the Democratic National Headquarters at 139, the column to be dismissed after passing the Washington arch.

crats. SCRANTON, Sept. 10.-Scranton is full of enthusiasm to-night, in anticipation of the con-

Scranton Crowded with Enthusiastic Demo-

vention to-morrow of the Democratic societies of Pennsylvania. It is expected that 10,000 Democrats will be present. Chauncey F. Black, the President of the society, and Chairman Harrity arrived during the afternoon.

Brooklyn Republicans Hire a Hall in Which to Hally. The Republicans of Brooklyn are much

clated over the demonstration on Saturday night in honor of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and arrangements have been made for other big rallies during the campaign. Early next month Gov. McKinley will speak in the Academy of Music. The campaign Committee has rented the Palace Rink in Clermont avenue for the month of October and the first week in No-vember, and intends to make it the central rallying point for the Republican forces.

A Republican Candidate Repudiated. FORT WORTH, Sept. 19.-Chairman Gillespie of the State Executive Committee of the Lilly White faction of the Republican party has issued a long circular repudiating the action of the recent Fort Worth Convention in endors-ing Clark, one of the Democratic Guberna-torial candidates, and calling upon all true Republicans to support the Lilly White candi-date. Mr. Houston.

St. Louis people appreciate the facilities afforded by the New York Chatral's houth western Limited - 446

MORE LAWYERS IN TROUBLE.

OR SWORE TO THIS COMPLAINT. Asks that Lawyers Hyman and Heinzelman be Made to Pay the Costs-Judge Dugro Suggests Sending the Papers to the Dis-trict Attorney and the General Term.

MRS. FRANK SAYS SHE NEVER SIGNED

Pauline Frank asked Judge Dugro yesterday to discontinue an action purporting to have been brought by her to recover property at Fifty-fourth street and First avenue, and to saddle lawyers Samuel F. Hyman and John R. with the costs of the case.

Samuel J. Cohen, who appeared for her yesterday, said that Hyman & Heinzelman, who were partners last July, had then served a summons and complaint on Jacob Frank and John Harris, who were made defendants in the suit to recover this property. The com-plaint as served purported to have been signed and sworn to by Mrs. Frank. She made affidavit yesterday that she had

She made affidavit yesterday that she had neither signed nor sworn to it, and had not authorized Hyman & Heinzelman to sue.
Judge Dugro said the charges were serious and looked like lorgery. He thought the papers should be sent to the District Attorney and the Supreme Court, General Term, which has the exclusive right to disbar attorneys.
Lawyer Hyman said the woman had authorized the action. He admitted that she had not sworn to the complaint. He said it was only through a mistake that an alloyed copy of the complaint, served on the defendants, had been made to appear as if sworn to. He did not speak of her alleged signature. Lawyer Heinzelman said that, although then a partner of Hyman, he had not had anything to do with the case and had no interview with the woman.
Lawyer Cohen said the papers showed that Heinzelman also had taken part in the case.
Judge Dugro said he would send the matter to a referee to report on the facts.
A similar action brought by Mrs. Frank against the same defendants through Mr. Cohen will come up in the Supreme Court to-day.

LAWYER GOITLIER CONVICTED. For the Second Time a Jury Declares Him

An extraordinary scene took place yesterday

Smyth, at the resumption of the trial of Henry Gottlieb, lawyer. As soon as Gottlieb was brought from the prisoners' box to the bar Lawyer Heinzelman arose, and, addressing Recorder Smyth, said:

I beg the indulgence of the Court for one moment On Friday last, in my opening for the defence, which was followed by the adjournment of this case, I made several statements to the jury. I stated that I proposed to prove that the check in question in this case was a genuine check, and was drawn by another Mr. A. Hecker than the one who took the witness stand for the people. I admit now that I cannot prove that, and that I cannot support any of the statements made to the jury. Among other things I stated to your lloner and to the jury that the Mr. A. Becker who gave the and to the jury that the Mr. A, Becker who gave the check to my client was quarantized on board of the steamship Rugh. I have since found that there is no such person as A. Becker on board the steamship Rugh. I also said that I would prove that the proceeds of the check were paid to Aiden S. Swan, Treasurer of Brookiny, in payment of taxes due from the Mr. Becker who gave the check to Gottlieb. I odmit now that I cannot prove that I desire to add that, as your Bonor knows, my client is an attorney at law. There is a considerable conflict between himself and myself as to the manner in which I shall conduct this case. As long as I am his counsel I propose to conduct it in conformity with the rules of this count. My client has at least four witnesses in court who have been subportated here, and in the light of my investigation of the court.

wait the direction of the Court.

"I know you well enough to know, Mr. Heinzelman." responded Recorder Smyth. "that whatever statements you made were made upon information from your client. Under those circumstances you had a perfect right to make them. You have done your duty as a lawyer also in stating the results of your investigation. As to the four witnesses you speak of, your client has the right to call them to the witness stand if he desires to do so, and you can put to them any questions that you think lit."

Gottlieb is a small excitable man with flavored. Gottlieb is a small, excitable man, with flery-

cottlieb is a small, excitable man, with flery-red hair and moustache, and a pronounced-lisp. He tugged at Lawyer Heinzelman's coat tail vigorously. Lawyer Heinzelman sat down beside him, and there was a heated confer-ence. Finally Lawyer Heinzelman sprang up and said. beside him, and the concerning the conce. Finally Lawyer Hoinzelman sprang up and said:

"I decline to have any part in examining these witnesses, and I ask that your Honor relieve me from going further in this case."

Recorder Smyth, however, said that Mr. Heinzelman must continue to be Gottlieb's counsel until the case was disposed of.

The jury found Gottlieb guilty of forgery in the second degree. It is his second conviction of forgery.

Republicans Throw Away Their Only Stronghold in Louisians.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.-The two Republican factions reopened their trouble to-day by holding two separate Congress Conventions and nominating two Republican candidates from the second district of the State. The Warmoth Republicans nominated B. D. Wood. a prominent coal merchant, a very conservative Republican, while the Leonard Conven-tion nominated Morris Marks, formerly Dis-triet Judge.

Mr. Wood declined the nomination and the Warmoth men will put up another candidate. The Second district was the only one carried by the Republicans in 1888. The split to-day assures it to the Democrats.

No Members of the Twenty-second Regi-

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.-Superintendent of Police Morgenstern has returned to Buffalo without having served subpornes on the soldiers who shot Michael Broderick. He registered at the Sinclair House in New York, and a few hours afterward suffered an attack of rheuma-tism. He was obliged to return to Buffalo this morning and is confined to his house. It will be several days before he can get out.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun rises.... 5 46 | Sun sets.... 6 00 | Meen rises. 5 00 Sandy Hoek. 6 59 | Gov. Island. 7 29 | Hell Gate. 9 19

Arrived-MoxDay, Sept. 18. Ss Fornessia, Harris, Glasgow. Ss Ems. Sanders, Bremen. Sa Canada, Foot, London. Ss Haugesond, Fredriksen, Baracoa. Ss El Mar, Mason. New Orleans. 88 El Mar, Mason, New Orleana, 88 State of Texas, Williams, Fernandina, 88 Aisenborn, Lewis, Baltimore,

For later arrivals see First Page. ARRIVED OUR

Es Elbe, from New York, at Southampton.
Es America, from New York, at Bremen.
Es Italia, from New York, at Copenhagen. FAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS

CUTCOING STEAMSHIPL 2001 To-day.

Mails Closs.
2:30 A. M.
18. 7:00 A. M.
10:00 A. M. Trave Bremen 2:30 A. M.
Cintad Condal, Havana 7:00 A. M.
Cintad Condal, Havana 7:00 A. M.
Cudembia, Colon 10:00 A. M.
Fuerat Bismarck, Southampton 2:30 A. M. Self To morrow.

Majestir, Livernool. 12:30 P. M.
City of Chester, Livernool. 2:00 P. M.
Indam, Amsterdam 1:00 P. M.
Raymand, Antwerp 4:00 A. M.
Chymand, Antwerp 4:00 A. M.
Chymand, Rio Janeiro. 6:00 A. M.

CITY AT THE WAY AT THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY
W DECOMING STRANSFORM
Due Tirday.
Philadelphia Laguayra Sept. 14 Bernatha St. Croig. Sept. 17 Bernatha Bremen Sept. 17 Hermann Bremen Sept. 17 Hermann Bremen Sept. 17 Hermann Bremen Sept. 17 Harmann Huster Huster Huster Harmann Huster Huster Huster Harmann Huster Huster Huster Harmann Huster Harmann Huster Harmann Huster Harmann Huster Harmann Huster Huster Huster Huster Huster
Due Wednesday, Sept. 2L
City of Parts Liverpool Sept. 1
Due Thursday, Sept. 22.
Folaria Stettin Sept. Schriedam Rotterdam Sept. Norwegian Glasgow Sept. City of Washington Havana Sept. 1
Dus Friday, Sept. 28.
Germanio Liverpool Sapt. 1. Spanrodam Sept. 1.
Due Saturday, Nept. 24.
Carlo da Circo da Circo de Como de Como de Como de Carlo

Antwert

Due Sunday, Sept. 25.
Liverpool
Ginagow
Genea
Hamburs
Gibraliar

One rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a year's bakings.

VERTICAL AND INCLINED AUMOR. Some of Their Comparative Advantages

and Drawbacks. The final decision not to employ inclined

newest cruisers and battle ships has naturally caused much discussion, inasmuch as such armor had been called for by the original plans. The question, however, of the comparative advantages of vertical and inclined armor is really an old one; and the fact that the experts obviously differ on this, as on many other matters of naval construction, will naturally suggest that there must be

something to be said on both sides. No one can question that, other things being equal, inclined armor has two distinct and great advantages over vertical, one being its tendency to deflect the projectile, so that it may glance off without penetration, and the other being the increased thickness which it offers against horizontal fire. But the "other hings" are sometimes not equal, and particularly on shipboard, where there is a limited amount of space on a given displacement, and an exactly calculated weight of armor to protect a given area. It becomes, therefore, matter of study in each case whether the ad-vantages of inclined armor are offset by disadvantages, and also whether the former or the latter are the greater.

This question was discussed as long ago as the year 1883 by Lieut. E. W. Very, of our navy, whose elaborate work on "The Develop-ment of Armor for Naval Use" is a standard authority among the experts. He begins by observing that the advantage of presenting an inclined surface to the fire of artillery is so palpable that it was probably included in the first idea of armor for war vessels. Thus the proposal of John Stevens to our Government, in 1813, provided for the protection of the vessel by inclined armor. During our civil war, the inclination of the armor on the Confederate vessels Virginia, Atlanta, and Tennessee proved an excellent check to smooth-bore projectiles, but its advantages were much reduced under the fire of rifles. In January, 1802, as Lieut. Very proceeds to

say, a test was made of the comparative resistance of two wrought-iron plates, contain ing the same amount of iron, and covering the same vertical area, the thicker plate being vertical and the thinner one placed at 45°. The dimensions of the two plates were 30 inches by 48 inches by 4% inches, and 30 inches by 72 inches by 3% inches. The 40pounder and 100-pounder Armstrong rifles were used on both plates. "No advantage was recognizable arising from the obliquity." The Iron Committee, referring to these experiments in their first report, make the follow ing statement:

With the 100-pounder Armstrong, at 200 yards dis tance, the vertical plate was broken, but not pene tance, the vertical plate was broken, but not pene-trated; but the oblique plate was penetrated and the backing destroyed. This appears to show that no ad-vantage is gained by picking from plates at an angle where, by doing so, the plate must be made thinner to compensate for an extended area. We by no means ascert that a 45-inch plate will not present a greater resistance when placed obliquely than when placed vertically, especially in the case of spherical shot; but we think that the from is more us-fully disposed in vertical plates of a given thickness, than the ame weight would be if disposed in thinner piates placed obliquely to protect the same vertical area.

failly disposed in vertical plates of a given thickness than the same weight would be if disposed in thinner plates placed obliquely to protect the same vertical area.

In later years other experiments were carried on at Shooburyness with twelve-inep plates of wrought-iron armor and with steel-faced armor. From these tests, it appears, "the general law was established that when wrought-iron armor was beyond the power of the gun (at normal impact) deflection took place at about 60°, but when the plates were below the power of the gun, projectiles would plerce at about 50°. If the power of the gun was much in excess of that of the plate, penetration would be effected at much smaller angles. On the other hand, steel-faced armor caused the projectile to deflect more readily. When this armor was beyond the power of the gun the projectile would not bite the plate at a less angle than about 60°, but when the armor was not equal to the gun, penetration took place at this angle."

Experiments at Gavres established a French rule of oblique penetration quite similar to the English, and from a review of various test Lieut. Very lays down the following rules for the application of steep inclined armor:

If it be a question of furnishing protection against spherical projectiles or cast-iron ones, an inclination of armor of 60° from the horizontal is of great assistance, but against rifled, chilled, or steel projectiles it is of no use at all. Roycod a slope of 60° the question of ioss of space behind the armor becomes a matter of serious consideration, while the certainty of maximy a rifled projectile plances short of 44° slope (corresponding to the angle of an ogival based of 15¢ diameters is not only nonest as a group of 60° the question of ioss of space behind the armor becomes a matter of serious consideration of the father of the projectile and as a string of the same length of 10° the projectile and as a string of the same length of 10° the same lengt

In the lacimation these factors enter into the limitations.

It is same length must be covered. 2. The same height must be protected. 3. No more weight can be permitted. The width or height of the plates instead or could be same to be such that the now is 10 feet, and to keep the same which the tells are the plates is reduced from 12 inches to be inches. The theory per turb of the life inches to be inches to the plates is reduced from 12 inches to be inches. The theory per turb of the life inch projections, while the actual energy is about 160 form per furth. The actual energy is about 160 form per furth. The actual energy is about 160 form per furth. The actual energy is about 160 form per furth. The actual energy is about 160 form per furth. The lack is the projection string a ten angle of 427 is over 80 tons per furth. So nothing is gained whitever.

It is for these reasons that sleep inclination is never resorted to in applying amort of ships except in cases where the object to be situated is something rounded with the actual construction of the ship, such as corner ports in reloubts, etc.

From these extracts it will be obvious that From these extracts it will be obvious that the question whether, in any given instance, the advantage gamed by sloping the armor will equal the disadvantage in the loss of protected gun space thereby caused must be for the experts to determine.

The Accident on the Philadelphia. Nonfolk, Sept. 10 .- The United States flagship Philadelphia anchored under Fort Nor-folk yesterday morning, and three sailors who were injured during the Lombardment of Fort McHenry on Saturday were landed. They were taken to the Naval Hospital. The men were injured by the premature explosion of a shell in one of the six-inch guns. The injured are: Martin Fetting, seaman: Frank E. Cross-man and Charles V. Eaker, seamen appren-tices. They will recover. The Philadelphia proceeded on her way to Newport yesterday

Bunk Robbers Mate a Haul in Kansas. DEXTER Kan., Sept. 19.-At 1:35 this afternoon two masked men entered the Watkins Bank at this place, and, covering the cashier with their pistols, ordered him to give up the cash. He turned over in the neighborhood of \$3,000 to them, and they mounted their horses and fied. They backed out of the bank, and as they reached the street they fired a shot in the air and rode away. The men are supposed to be cowboys. SOLD THE CARGO AND SKIPPED.

A Schooner Load of Grain That Nover Reached its Destination. New Haven, Sept. 10.-R. D. Walter, representing Parr & Son, the Baltimore grain merchants, arrived here this morning in search of the schooner W. F. Miller, which sailed from Pomonky River, Va., on Aug. 6, with a cargo of wheat consigned by Franklin Stearns to Parr & Son. The mate of the schooner, Louis

Parr & Son. The mate of the schooner, Louis Jones, receipted for the wheat, but it was never received by the consignees. During the veyage north the name of the schooner was changed to W. J. Simpson, and she was seen at Westerly, R. I., and Stonington. She was light, her cargo having been disposed of as some part further east.

The Simpson was discovered in the harber this afternoon. She was in charge of a boy, who said that the Captain, mate, and orew had left after burning the schooner's papers. The schooner was levied upon and placed in charge of a keeper. The Captain's name was given as Brown, but it is known that he has sailed under several aliases, and in collusion with his mate has defrauded several firms out of merchandise shipped in his vessel.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of
MOTHERS for their CHILLDERN WHILE TESTEING
with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOUTHES the CHILD,
SOFFENS THE GUNS. ALLAYS AND PAIN. CURES WITH
COLIC and is the REST RENEDY FOR DIARRHOLA
Solid by DUI GGISTS in every part of the world.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

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DR. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER, in metal boxes, with patent measuring tube. Neat and portable, 25 cts.

Tour Hat to the Most conspicuous part of your outfit. Get the best and save money. McCANN'S, 210 Bowery.

Barry's Tricopherous fastens the hair where having a tendency to fall out; renews its growth.

MARRIED. MOE-TILANDER, In Brooklyn, on Sept. 17, by

the Rev. T. A. Nelson, D. D., John S. Moe to Rm DIED.

COSTFE.LO,-On Sept. 18, at her late residence, 418
East 71st at., Ellen, widow of the late Michael Costello, aged 82 years.
Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, Sopt. 21, at 10 A. M., at St. Vincent Forrer's Church, 66th st. and Leatneton av. Interment in Calvary Cometery. DONNES.E.X.—At her home, 11 Madison st., city, after a long lilness, Mary Donnelly, widow of William Donnelly of Montreal, Canada, aged 57 years, Foneral will take place Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 2 P. M.

Montreal papers please copy. FEARN.-On Saturday, Sept. 17, at her residence. 324 West 43d st., Charlotte, wife of Edward &

Fearm.
Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, 21st inst., at the Memorial Chapel of the Assension, 830 West 43d st., at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Weet-

LYALL.-On Sept. 18, at Schooley's Mountains, M. J., Mary E., eldest daughter of James and Margaret Lyall. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, 324 West 28th st., this city, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 11 A. M.

LYONS,-At Far Rockaway, L. I., on Sept. 18, Ellen. the beloved wife of Michael F. Lyons. Funeral from St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan, near Houst n st., New York city, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, a: 10 A. M. Solemn requirm mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

PRIELLY .- On Sept. 18, Mary B., beloved wife of Thomas J. O'Richy and eldest daughter of Thomas P. Galligan, aged 3d years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

tend her funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 20 at 10 A M from her inte residence, 43d Lexington av.; thence to the Church of St. Agnes, 43d st., Lexington and 8d avs., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. PEARSON,-On Sunday, Sept. 18, at Cleveland, O. Hiram B. Pearson, late of New York city.

SANFORD .- On Sunday, Sept. 18, at Bergen Point.

N. J., Walter C., only child of Oscar M. and Sarah Q. Sanford, aged 13 years. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 79 Avenue C. Bayonne, N. J., Tuesday evening, Sept. SIMPSON .- On Sunday, Sept. 18, 1892, Ann. widow

of the late Henry Simpson, in her 85th year.

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter.

Mrs. H. St. John, 120 Stockton at., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of the family. TRACY .- Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 19, 1893 Roday Tracy, born in Tipperary, Ireland in the both year of his age, at his late home, 96 West av.

Long Island City.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mary's R. C. Church, corner of Vernon av. and 5th st., on Wednesday, as 8:30 A. M.

Sperial Motices.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA.
THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USB.
Cures Cramps, Colic, Colds, and all pains, 25c, a bettle. Require immediate attention. "BROWN'S VERMIPUOR COMPTE" are the "BEST WORM LOZENGES" to use procretef quickly. For sale by druggists. 25c. box. Title SCATTERS OUR LOCKS and turns them aray. Are you too young to bear them marks of one ? Then use PARKER'S HAIR BALLAN.

> Dew Publications. THE

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY FOR OCTOBER.

American Childhood from a Medical Stand-poin, Br HENRY LING TAYLOR, M. D. Peints out the auxholesame physical and mental inde-ences that surround American children, especially in circus. Specifics for the Cure of Imbriety, By T. B. CROTHERS, M. D. A warning against quackary,

The Native and Foreign-bern Population, By CARROLL D. WRIGHT, shows the actual ex-tent and nature of the stream of immigration to our shores. A Comparative Sindy of some Indian Temes, tilisarrated. By Dr. E. W. SHUPFELDT. An interesting description of the tepes, wigwams, public Ac., constructed by the red met.

OTHER ARTICLES ON THE EYOLUTION OF DANCING (Blustrated), MUD AS A BUILDING MATERIAL (Blustrated); A CHAR-TER IN MITEOROLOGICAL DISCOVERY: LANGUAGE AND BRAIL DISEASE (BLUSTATED); RECERT BOL ENCE, WARMING AND VENTILATING OF DWKLL-INGS (Blustrated); SKETCH OF ALEXANDER WINCE ELL (with pectrait).

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"OUR MOSTHLY WISICAL GEM."

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